

**Calendar No. 122**

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. CON. RES. 14**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 9, 2021

Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget; committee discharged pursuant to Section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act and placed on the calendar

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**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

1       *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*  
2   *concurring),*

1 **SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET**  
 2 **FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.**

3 (a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this reso-  
 4 lution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal  
 5 year 2022 and that this resolution sets forth the appro-  
 6 priate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
 8 this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

**TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

**Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses**

Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

**Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate**

Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.

Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

**TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the Senate.

Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

**TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for legislation that won't raise taxes on people making  
less than \$400,000 in the Senate.

Sec. 3002. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.

Sec. 3003. Reserve fund.

**TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**

Sec. 4001. Emergency legislation.

Sec. 4002. Point of order against advance appropriations in the Senate.

Sec. 4003. Point of order against advance appropriations in the House of Rep-  
resentatives.

Sec. 4004. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the Senate.

Sec. 4005. Program integrity initiatives and other adjustments in the House of  
Representatives.

Sec. 4006. Enforcement filing.

Sec. 4007. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and  
other budgetary levels.

Sec. 4008. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 4009. Adjustment for bipartisan infrastructure legislation in the Senate.

Sec. 4010. Adjustment for infrastructure legislation in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4011. Applicability of adjustments to discretionary spending limits.

Sec. 4012. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.

Sec. 4013. Appropriate budgetary adjustments in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4014. Adjustment for changes in the baseline in the House of Representatives.

Sec. 4015. Scoring rule in the Senate for child care and pre-kindergarten legislation.

Sec. 4016. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

# **TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS**

## **Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses**

### **SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.**

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2031:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2022: \$3,401,380,000,000.

Fiscal year 2023: \$3,512,947,000,000.

Fiscal year 2024: \$3,542,298,000,000.

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,565,871,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$3,773,174,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$3,995,160,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$4,090,582,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$4,218,130,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$4,352,218,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,505,614,000,000.

2 (B) The amounts by which the aggregate  
3 levels of Federal revenues should be changed  
4 are as follows:

5 Fiscal year 2022: \$0.

6 Fiscal year 2023: \$0.

7 Fiscal year 2024: \$0.

8 Fiscal year 2025: \$0.

9 Fiscal year 2026: \$0.

10 Fiscal year 2027: \$0.

11 Fiscal year 2028: \$0.

12 Fiscal year 2029: \$0.

13 Fiscal year 2030: \$0.

14 Fiscal year 2031: \$0.

15 (2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes  
16 of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate  
17 levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

18 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,417,362,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,579,359,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,699,353,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,940,084,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,107,577,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,311,640,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,633,086,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,722,075,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030: \$6,064,522,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2031: \$6,365,907,000,000.

3 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the  
4 enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels  
5 of total budget outlays are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2022: \$4,698,391,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2023: \$4,671,457,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024: \$4,714,709,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,936,110,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026: \$5,087,789,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,288,850,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,635,713,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,667,301,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030: \$6,024,068,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2031: \$6,322,190,000,000.

16 (4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforce-  
17 ment of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits  
18 are as follows:

19 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,297,011,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,158,510,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,172,411,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,370,239,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,314,615,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,293,690,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,545,131,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,449,171,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,671,850,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,816,576,000,000.

4 (5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section  
5 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974  
6 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the  
7 public debt are as follows:

8 Fiscal year 2022: \$30,789,000,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023: \$32,141,000,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2024: \$33,526,000,000,000.

11 Fiscal year 2025: \$35,059,000,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2026: \$36,570,000,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2027: \$37,952,000,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2028: \$39,733,000,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2029: \$41,296,000,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030: \$43,188,000,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2031: \$45,150,000,000,000.

18 (6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appro-  
19 priate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

20 Fiscal year 2022: \$24,622,000,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023: \$25,826,000,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2024: \$27,153,000,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025: \$28,678,000,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,219,000,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,776,000,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028: \$33,737,000,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2029: \$35,521,000,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2030: \$37,692,000,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031: \$39,987,000,000,000.

5 **SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.**

6 Congress determines and declares that the appro-  
 7 priate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal  
 8 years 2022 through 2031 for each major functional cat-  
 9 egory are:

10 (1) National Defense (050):

11 Fiscal year 2022:

12 (A) New budget authority,  
 13 \$765,704,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$763,985,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2023:

16 (A) New budget authority,  
 17 \$782,245,000,000.

18 (B) Outlays, \$770,192,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2024:

20 (A) New budget authority,  
 21 \$799,520,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$776,297,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2025:

24 (A) New budget authority,  
 25 \$817,214,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$794,946,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2026:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$835,351,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$810,367,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2027:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$843,873,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$821,610,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2028:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$852,499,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$836,561,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2029:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$861,191,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$834,592,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2030:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$870,003,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$848,928,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2031:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$880,156,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$858,990,000,000.



1 (2) International Affairs (150):

2 Fiscal year 2022:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$68,740,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$68,368,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2023:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$66,170,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$64,121,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2024:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$67,128,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$65,429,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2025:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$68,621,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$66,231,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$70,182,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$67,113,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2027:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$71,840,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$68,304,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2028:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$73,526,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$69,474,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2029:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$75,221,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$71,071,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2030:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$76,918,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$72,602,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2031:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$78,648,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$74,169,000,000.

17 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology

18 (250):

19 Fiscal year 2022:

20 (A) New budget authority,

21 \$43,582,000,000.

22 (B) Outlays, \$39,492,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2023:

24 (A) New budget authority,

25 \$46,345,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$43,900,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$48,435,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$46,597,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2025:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$50,286,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$48,830,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2026:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$51,492,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$50,050,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2027:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$51,839,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$50,449,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2028:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$51,169,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$49,783,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2029:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$50,735,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$49,415,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2030:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$50,898,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$49,548,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2031:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$51,324,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$49,936,000,000.

9 (4) Energy (270):

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$14,240,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$10,032,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$59,665,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$57,248,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$55,348,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$53,858,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,

24 \$67,729,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$66,867,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$78,038,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$77,647,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$79,617,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$79,511,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$74,543,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$74,164,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$68,781,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$68,174,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$63,620,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$62,932,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$55,974,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$55,198,000,000.

25 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$60,969,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$54,889,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$70,319,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$67,072,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$78,314,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$75,927,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$85,585,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$84,140,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$88,203,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$89,292,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$85,995,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$88,010,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$79,575,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$81,370,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$72,930,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$74,272,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$68,352,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$69,251,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$68,666,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$68,676,000,000.

16 (6) Agriculture (350):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$23,063,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$25,334,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$21,368,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$22,442,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$19,240,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$23,187,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$21,860,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$24,614,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$23,761,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$25,151,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$25,501,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$26,471,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$26,186,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$26,499,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$25,629,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$25,874,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$25,159,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$25,989,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$28,515,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$26,284,000,000.

8 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$18,105,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$42,495,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$19,284,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$29,411,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$25,017,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$22,592,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$24,785,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$19,146,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$23,609,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$15,045,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$21,752,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$12,248,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$21,992,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$12,894,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$23,789,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$13,250,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$22,410,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$10,462,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$17,548,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$6,105,000,000.

24 (8) Transportation (400):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$112,406,000,000.  
3 (B) Outlays, \$133,738,000,000.  
4 Fiscal year 2023:  
5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$113,887,000,000.  
7 (B) Outlays, \$118,957,000,000.  
8 Fiscal year 2024:  
9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$115,061,000,000.  
11 (B) Outlays, \$112,082,000,000.  
12 Fiscal year 2025:  
13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$115,757,000,000.  
15 (B) Outlays, \$114,226,000,000.  
16 Fiscal year 2026:  
17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$116,887,000,000.  
19 (B) Outlays, \$116,667,000,000.  
20 Fiscal year 2027:  
21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$109,698,000,000.  
23 (B) Outlays, \$119,447,000,000.  
24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$110,385,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$121,240,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$110,874,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$122,515,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$106,173,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$117,702,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$107,256,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$118,633,000,000.

16 (9) Community and Regional Development  
17 (450):

18 Fiscal year 2022:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$43,543,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$47,318,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2023:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$27,007,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$33,380,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2024:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$28,430,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$34,603,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2025:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$27,461,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$34,658,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2026:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$27,839,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$35,338,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2027:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$27,744,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$35,238,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2028:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$28,136,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$35,738,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2029:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$28,524,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$36,097,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$28,943,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$36,452,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$33,429,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$38,014,000,000.

8 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and  
9 Social Services (500):

10 Fiscal year 2022:

11 (A) New budget authority,  
12 \$159,805,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$208,172,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2023:

15 (A) New budget authority,  
16 \$180,462,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$225,204,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024:

19 (A) New budget authority,  
20 \$200,600,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$249,029,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2025:

23 (A) New budget authority,  
24 \$211,940,000,000.

25 (B) Outlays, \$243,908,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2026:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$212,123,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$226,623,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$214,568,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$218,916,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2028:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$217,422,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$218,221,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2029:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$220,255,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$219,079,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2030:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$229,691,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$228,404,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2031:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$244,488,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$242,537,000,000.

25 (11) Health (550):

1 Fiscal year 2022:

2 (A) New budget authority,

3 \$853,696,000,000.

4 (B) Outlays, \$952,919,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2023:

6 (A) New budget authority,

7 \$804,345,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$827,269,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2024:

10 (A) New budget authority,

11 \$800,361,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$809,731,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2025:

14 (A) New budget authority,

15 \$830,330,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$830,449,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2026:

18 (A) New budget authority,

19 \$855,834,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$849,147,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority,

23 \$876,704,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$869,791,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2028:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$908,063,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$906,081,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$940,898,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$939,318,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$982,028,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$970,863,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,018,845,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,017,586,000,000.

16 (12) Medicare (570):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$772,277,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$771,930,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$882,348,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$882,065,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$902,102,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$901,899,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,018,540,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,018,302,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$1,091,095,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$1,090,814,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$1,168,909,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$1,168,581,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$1,326,565,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$1,326,191,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$1,262,774,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,262,367,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$1,425,734,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$1,425,284,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,509,905,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,509,433,000,000.

8 (13) Income Security (600):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$830,063,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$867,038,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$820,620,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$836,905,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$821,754,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$811,159,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$792,146,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$780,347,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$730,424,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$725,612,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$733,601,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$724,726,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$752,515,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$749,719,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$764,277,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$749,137,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$781,991,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$772,369,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$802,900,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$792,858,000,000.

24 (14) Social Security (650):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$47,020,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$47,020,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$50,129,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$50,129,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$53,591,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$53,591,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$57,355,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$57,355,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$67,932,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$67,932,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$74,299,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$74,299,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$79,053,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$79,053,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$84,197,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$84,197,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$89,406,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$89,406,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$93,932,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$93,932,000,000.

16 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$274,340,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$282,071,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$279,810,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$279,868,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$288,676,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$276,026,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$297,105,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$299,907,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$305,075,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$307,739,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$313,512,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$316,417,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$322,020,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$336,852,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$331,220,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$315,456,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$340,439,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$338,867,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$350,829,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$349,032,000,000.

8 (16) Administration of Justice (750):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$80,614,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$78,094,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 \$77,444,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, \$77,431,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$78,904,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$78,533,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$79,626,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$78,861,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:



1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$81,223,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$80,382,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$82,849,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$81,809,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$84,495,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$83,423,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$86,184,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$85,004,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$87,881,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$86,642,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$96,549,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$94,529,000,000.

24 (17) General Government (800):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$48,565,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$111,629,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$29,912,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$33,642,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$30,382,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$32,557,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$30,935,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$33,585,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$31,538,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$33,016,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$32,168,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$33,540,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$32,798,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$33,807,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$33,432,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$33,024,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$34,103,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$33,539,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$35,123,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$34,544,000,000.

16 (18) Net Interest (900):

17 Fiscal year 2022:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 \$373,011,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$373,011,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2023:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 \$378,542,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, \$378,542,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2024:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$407,539,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$407,539,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2025:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$464,069,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$464,069,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2026:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 \$541,134,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$541,134,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2027:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 \$623,392,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, \$623,392,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2028:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 \$719,805,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, \$719,805,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2029:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$813,280,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$813,280,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 \$918,333,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$918,333,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2031:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 \$1,025,810,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, \$1,025,810,000,000.

8 (19) Allowances (920):

9 Fiscal year 2022:

10 (A) New budget authority,  
11 \$11,507,000,000.

12 (B) Outlays, \$17,129,000,000.

13 Fiscal year 2023:

14 (A) New budget authority,  
15 − \$14,188,000,000.

16 (B) Outlays, − \$2,706,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2024:

18 (A) New budget authority,  
19 − \$11,538,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, − \$6,811,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2025:

22 (A) New budget authority,  
23 − \$9,499,000,000.

24 (B) Outlays, − \$7,389,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2026:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 — \$8,979,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$7,646,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2027:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 — \$7,240,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$6,478,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2028:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 — \$5,238,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$4,559,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2029:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 — \$5,126,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$3,651,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2030:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 — \$5,898,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, — \$3,393,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2031:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 \$2,530,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$1,034,000,000.

24 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

25 Fiscal year 2022:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 − \$183,888,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, − \$191,273,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2023:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 − \$116,355,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, − \$123,615,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2024:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 − \$109,511,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, − \$109,116,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2025:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 − \$111,761,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, − \$116,941,000,000.

16 Fiscal year 2026:

17 (A) New budget authority,  
18 − \$115,184,000,000.

19 (B) Outlays, − \$113,634,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2027:

21 (A) New budget authority,  
22 − \$118,981,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, − \$117,431,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

1 (A) New budget authority,  
2 — \$122,423,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, — \$120,603,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2029:

5 (A) New budget authority,  
6 — \$126,990,000,000.

7 (B) Outlays, — \$125,170,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030:

9 (A) New budget authority,  
10 — \$131,662,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, — \$130,112,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2031:

13 (A) New budget authority,  
14 — \$136,520,000,000.

15 (B) Outlays, — \$135,110,000,000.

## 16 **Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in** 17 **the Senate**

### 18 **SEC. 1201. SOCIAL SECURITY IN THE SENATE.**

19 (a) SOCIAL SECURITY REVENUES.—For purposes of  
20 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
21 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
22 642), the amounts of revenues of the Federal Old-Age and  
23 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
24 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

25 Fiscal year 2022: \$989,019,000,000.



1 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,084,547,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,128,287,000,000.

3 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,167,700,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,211,081,000,000.

5 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,257,670,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,305,822,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,354,109,000,000.

8 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,401,701,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,451,146,000,000.

10 (b) SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.—For purposes of  
11 Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the  
12 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and  
13 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
14 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
15 ability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

16 Fiscal year 2022: \$1,073,387,000,000.

17 Fiscal year 2023: \$1,153,424,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2024: \$1,231,164,000,000.

19 Fiscal year 2025: \$1,311,894,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 2026: \$1,389,018,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,472,602,000,000.

22 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,566,258,000,000.

23 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,662,981,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,764,408,000,000.

25 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,868,859,000,000.

1       (c)   SOCIAL   SECURITY   ADMINISTRATIVE   EX-  
2 PENSES.—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget au-  
3 thority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and  
4 Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Dis-  
5 ability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses  
6 are as follows:

7           Fiscal year 2022:

8           (A)       New       budget       authority,  
9           \$6,339,000,000.

10          (B) Outlays, \$6,311,000,000.

11          Fiscal year 2023:

12          (A)       New       budget       authority,  
13          \$6,541,000,000.

14          (B) Outlays, \$6,490,000,000.

15          Fiscal year 2024:

16          (A)       New       budget       authority,  
17          \$6,757,000,000.

18          (B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

19          Fiscal year 2025:

20          (A)       New       budget       authority,  
21          \$6,969,000,000.

22          (B) Outlays, \$6,912,000,000.

23          Fiscal year 2026:

24          (A)       New       budget       authority,  
25          \$7,185,000,000.

1 (B) Outlays, \$7,128,000,000.

2 Fiscal year 2027:

3 (A) New budget authority,

4 \$7,405,000,000.

5 (B) Outlays, \$7,347,000,000.

6 Fiscal year 2028:

7 (A) New budget authority,

8 \$7,631,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$7,571,000,000.

10 Fiscal year 2029:

11 (A) New budget authority,

12 \$7,862,000,000.

13 (B) Outlays, \$7,800,000,000.

14 Fiscal year 2030:

15 (A) New budget authority,

16 \$8,098,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$8,035,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2031:

19 (A) New budget authority,

20 \$8,343,000,000.

21 (B) Outlays, \$8,278,000,000.

1 **SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRA-**  
2 **TIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.**

3 In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority  
4 and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary  
5 administrative expenses are as follows:

6 Fiscal year 2022:

7 (A) New budget authority, \$278,000,000.

8 (B) Outlays, \$278,000,000.

9 Fiscal year 2023:

10 (A) New budget authority, \$287,000,000.

11 (B) Outlays, \$287,000,000.

12 Fiscal year 2024:

13 (A) New budget authority, \$299,000,000.

14 (B) Outlays, \$298,000,000.

15 Fiscal year 2025:

16 (A) New budget authority, \$310,000,000.

17 (B) Outlays, \$310,000,000.

18 Fiscal year 2026:

19 (A) New budget authority, \$321,000,000.

20 (B) Outlays, \$320,000,000.

21 Fiscal year 2027:

22 (A) New budget authority, \$332,000,000.

23 (B) Outlays, \$332,000,000.

24 Fiscal year 2028:

25 (A) New budget authority, \$344,000,000.

26 (B) Outlays, \$343,000,000.

1 Fiscal year 2029:

2 (A) New budget authority, \$356,000,000.

3 (B) Outlays, \$355,000,000.

4 Fiscal year 2030:

5 (A) New budget authority, \$368,000,000.

6 (B) Outlays, \$367,000,000.

7 Fiscal year 2031:

8 (A) New budget authority, \$381,000,000.

9 (B) Outlays, \$380,000,000.

## 10 **TITLE II—RECONCILIATION**

### 11 **SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.**

12 (a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND  
13 FORESTRY.—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,  
14 and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws  
15 within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more  
16 than \$135,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
17 through 2031.

18 (b) COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN  
19 AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and  
20 Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws  
21 within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more  
22 than \$332,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
23 through 2031.

24 (c) COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND  
25 TRANSPORTATION.—The Committee on Commerce,

1 Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report  
2 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the  
3 deficit by not more than \$83,076,000,000 for the period  
4 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

5 (d) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RE-  
6 SOURCES.—The Committee on Energy and Natural Re-  
7 sources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
8 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than  
9 \$198,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
10 through 2031.

11 (e) COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC  
12 WORKS.—The Committee on Environment and Public  
13 Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
14 its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than  
15 \$67,264,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
16 through 2031.

17 (f) COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—The Committee on  
18 Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within  
19 its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than  
20 \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
21 through 2031.

22 (g) COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR,  
23 AND PENSIONS.—The Committee on Health, Education,  
24 Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes  
25 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by

1 not more than \$726,380,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
2 years 2022 through 2031.

3 (h) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOV-  
4 ERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.—The Committee on Homeland Se-  
5 curity and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report  
6 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the  
7 deficit by not more than \$37,000,000,000 for the period  
8 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

9 (i) COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Com-  
10 mittee on Indian Affairs of the Senate shall report  
11 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the  
12 deficit by not more than \$20,500,000,000 for the period  
13 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

14 (j) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Com-  
15 mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes  
16 in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by  
17 not more than \$107,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal  
18 years 2022 through 2031.

19 (k) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTRE-  
20 PRENEURSHIP.—The Committee on Small Business and  
21 Entrepreneurship of the Senate shall report changes in  
22 laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not  
23 more than \$25,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years  
24 2022 through 2031.

1 (l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Com-  
 2 mittee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate shall report  
 3 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the  
 4 deficit by not more than \$18,000,000,000 for the period  
 5 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

6 (m) SUBMISSIONS.—In the Senate, not later than  
 7 September 15, 2021, the Committees named in the sub-  
 8 sections of this section shall submit their recommenda-  
 9 tions to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon  
 10 receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the  
 11 Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a rec-  
 12 onciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations  
 13 without any substantive revision.

14 **SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**  
 15 **RESENTATIVES.**

16 (a) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The Committee  
 17 on Agriculture of the House of Representatives shall re-  
 18 port changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase  
 19 the deficit by not more than \$89,100,000,000 for the pe-  
 20 riod of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

21 (b) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR.—The  
 22 Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Rep-  
 23 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
 24 diction that increase the deficit by not more than



1 \$779,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
2 through 2031.

3 (c) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The  
4 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of  
5 Representatives shall report changes in laws within its ju-  
6 risdiction that increase the deficit by not more than  
7 \$486,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
8 through 2031.

9 (d) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The  
10 Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-  
11 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
12 diction that increase the deficit by not more than  
13 \$339,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
14 through 2031.

15 (e) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—The  
16 Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Rep-  
17 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
18 diction that increase the deficit by not more than  
19 \$500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through  
20 2031.

21 (f) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The Com-  
22 mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives  
23 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that  
24 increase the deficit by not more than \$107,500,000,000  
25 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

1       (g) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The  
2 Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-  
3 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
4 diction that increase the deficit by not more than  
5 \$25,600,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
6 through 2031.

7       (h) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM.—The  
8 Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Rep-  
9 resentatives shall report changes in laws within its juris-  
10 diction that increase the deficit by not more than  
11 \$7,500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
12 through 2031.

13       (i) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECH-  
14 NOLOGY.—The Committee on Science, Space, and Tech-  
15 nology of the House of Representatives shall report  
16 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the  
17 deficit by not more than \$45,510,000,000 for the period  
18 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

19       (j) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—The Com-  
20 mittee on Small Business of the House of Representatives  
21 shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that  
22 increase the deficit by not more than \$17,500,000,000 for  
23 the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

24       (k) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRA-  
25 STRUCTURE.—The Committee on Transportation and In-

1 frastructure of the House of Representatives shall report  
2 changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the  
3 deficit by not more than \$60,000,000,000 for the period  
4 of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

5 (l) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The Com-  
6 mittee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representa-  
7 tives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction  
8 that increase the deficit by not more than  
9 \$18,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022  
10 through 2031.

11 (m) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The Com-  
12 mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-  
13 tives shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction  
14 that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000  
15 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

16 (n) SUBMISSIONS.—In the House of Representatives,  
17 not later than September 15, 2021, the committees named  
18 in the subsections of this section shall submit their rec-  
19 ommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the  
20 House of Representatives to carry out this section.

# 1       **TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS**

## 2   **SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR LEGISLATION THAT WON'T** 3                   **RAISE TAXES ON PEOPLE MAKING LESS THAN** 4                   **\$400,000 IN THE SENATE.**

5       The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 6 the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 7 committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in  
 8 this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-  
 9 go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 10 ments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or con-  
 11 ference reports relating to changes in revenues, without  
 12 raising taxes on people making less than \$400,000, by the  
 13 amounts in such legislation for those purposes, provided  
 14 that such legislation would not increase the deficit for the  
 15 time period of fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

## 16   **SEC. 3002. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLA-** 17                   **TION.**

18       (a) SENATE.—

19           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Com-  
 20 mittee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the  
 21 allocations of a committee or committees, aggre-  
 22 gates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution,  
 23 and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger,  
 24 for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant  
 25 to section 2001 containing the recommendations of

1       one or more committees, or for one or more amend-  
 2       ments to, a conference report on, or an amendment  
 3       between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint  
 4       resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-  
 5       date the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the  
 6       budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the  
 7       reconciliation instructions under this concurrent res-  
 8       olution.

9               (2) DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.—For  
 10       purposes of this subsection, compliance with the rec-  
 11       onciliation instructions under this concurrent resolu-  
 12       tion shall be determined by the Chairman of the  
 13       Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

14              (3) EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.—

15                   (A) SHORT-TERM.—Section 404 of S. Con.  
 16       Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
 17       lution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as  
 18       amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res.  
 19       11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution  
 20       on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not  
 21       apply to legislation for which the Chairman of  
 22       the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has  
 23       exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

24                   (B) LONG-TERM.—Section 3101 of S. Con.  
 25       Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent reso-

1           lution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall  
 2           not apply to legislation for which the Chairman  
 3           of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate  
 4           has exercised the authority under paragraph  
 5           (1).

6           (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

7           (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of the Rep-  
 8           resentatives, the chair of the Committee on the  
 9           Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or  
 10          committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels  
 11          in this concurrent resolution for any bill or joint res-  
 12          olution considered pursuant to this concurrent reso-  
 13          lution containing the recommendations of one or  
 14          more committees, or for one or more amendments  
 15          to, a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
 16          tween the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint  
 17          resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommo-  
 18          date the budgetary effects of the legislation.

19          (2) EXCEPTION FOR LEGISLATION.—The point  
 20          of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the  
 21          House of Representatives shall not apply to rec-  
 22          onciliation legislation reported by the Committee on  
 23          the Budget pursuant to submissions under this con-  
 24          current resolution.

1 **SEC. 3003. RESERVE FUND.**

2 (a) SENATE.—The Chairman of the Committee on  
 3 the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a  
 4 committee or committees, aggregates, and other appro-  
 5 priate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to  
 6 the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint reso-  
 7 lutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses,  
 8 motions, or conference reports by the amounts provided  
 9 in such legislation, provided that such legislation would  
 10 not increase the deficit for the time period of fiscal year  
 11 2022 to fiscal year 2031.

12 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The chair of the  
 13 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives  
 14 may revise the allocations of a committee or committees,  
 15 aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this concurrent  
 16 resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amend-  
 17 ments, or conference reports by the amounts provided in  
 18 such legislation, provided that such legislation would not  
 19 increase the deficit for the following time periods: fiscal  
 20 year 2022 to fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2022 to fiscal  
 21 year 2031.

22 **TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS**

23 **SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.**

24 (a) SENATE.—

25 (1) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE.—In the Sen-  
 26 ate, with respect to a provision of direct spending or

1 receipts legislation or appropriations for discre-  
2 tionary accounts that Congress designates as an  
3 emergency requirement in such measure, the  
4 amounts of new budget authority, outlays, and re-  
5 cepts in all fiscal years resulting from that provision  
6 shall be treated as an emergency requirement for the  
7 purpose of this subsection.

8 (2) EXEMPTION OF EMERGENCY PROVISIONS.—

9 Any new budget authority, outlays, and receipts re-  
10 sulting from any provision designated as an emer-  
11 gency requirement, pursuant to this subsection, in  
12 any bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment  
13 between the Houses, or conference report shall not  
14 count for purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the  
15 Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633,  
16 642), section 404(a) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Con-  
17 gress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for  
18 fiscal year 2010, section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11  
19 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the  
20 budget for fiscal year 2016, and section 4106 of H.  
21 Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent reso-  
22 lution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

23 (3) DESIGNATIONS.—If a provision of legisla-  
24 tion is designated as an emergency requirement  
25 under this subsection, the committee report and any



statement of managers accompanying that legislation shall include an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria in paragraph (5).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “direct spending”, “receipts”, and “appropriations for discretionary accounts” mean any provision of a bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, amendment between the Houses, or conference report that affects direct spending, receipts, or appropriations as those terms have been defined and interpreted for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(5) CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, any provision is an emergency requirement if the situation addressed by such provision is—

(i) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);

(ii) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;

(iii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;

1 (iv) subject to subparagraph (B), un-  
 2 foreseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated;  
 3 and  
 4 (v) not permanent, temporary in na-  
 5 ture.

6 (B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is  
 7 part of an aggregate level of anticipated emer-  
 8 gencies, particularly when normally estimated in  
 9 advance, is not unforeseen.

10 (6) REPEAL.—In the Senate, section 4112 of  
 11 H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent  
 12 resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, shall  
 13 no longer apply.

14 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-  
 16 tives, if a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or con-  
 17 ference report contains a provision providing new  
 18 budget authority and outlays or reducing revenue,  
 19 and a designation of such provision as emergency re-  
 20 quirement, the chair of the Committee on the Budg-  
 21 et of the House of Representatives shall not count  
 22 the budgetary effects of such provision for any pur-  
 23 pose in the House of Representatives.

24 (2) PROPOSAL TO STRIKE.—A proposal to  
 25 strike a designation under paragraph (1) shall be ex-

1       cluded from an evaluation of budgetary effects for  
2       any purpose in the House of Representatives.

3           (3) AMENDMENT TO REDUCE AMOUNTS.—An  
4       amendment offered under paragraph (2) that also  
5       proposes to reduce each amount appropriated or oth-  
6       erwise made available by the pending measure that  
7       is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made  
8       available shall be in order at any point in the read-  
9       ing of the pending measure.

10          (4) REFERENCES.—

11           (A) IN GENERAL.—All references to sec-  
12       tion 1(f) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in  
13       any bill or joint resolution, or an amendment  
14       thereto or conference report thereon, shall be  
15       treated for all purposes in the House of Rep-  
16       resentatives as references to this subsection of  
17       this concurrent resolution.

18           (B) BBEDCA.—All references to a des-  
19       ignation by the Congress for an emergency re-  
20       quirement pursuant to section 251(b) of the  
21       Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con-  
22       trol Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) for amounts  
23       for fiscal year 2022 or succeeding fiscal years  
24       in any legislation implementing a bipartisan in-  
25       frastructure agreement shall be treated for all

1 purposes in the House of Representatives as  
 2 references to this subsection of this concurrent  
 3 resolution.

4 **SEC. 4002. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**  
 5 **PRIATIONS IN THE SENATE.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—

7 (1) POINT OF ORDER.—Except as provided in  
 8 subsection (b), it shall not be in order in the Senate  
 9 to consider any bill, joint resolution, motion, amend-  
 10 ment, amendment between the Houses, or con-  
 11 ference report that would provide an advance appro-  
 12 priation for a discretionary account.

13 (2) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term  
 14 “advance appropriation” means any new budget au-  
 15 thority provided in a bill or joint resolution making  
 16 appropriations for fiscal year 2022 that first be-  
 17 comes available for any fiscal year after 2022, or  
 18 any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint  
 19 resolution making appropriations for fiscal year  
 20 2023, that first becomes available for any fiscal year  
 21 after 2023.

22 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—Advance appropriations may be  
 23 provided—

24 (1) for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for pro-  
 25 grams, projects, activities, or accounts identified in

1 the joint explanatory statement of managers accom-  
2 panying this resolution under the heading “Accounts  
3 Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggre-  
4 gate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in new  
5 budget authority in each fiscal year;

6 (2) for the Corporation for Public Broad-  
7 casting;

8 (3) for the Department of Veterans Affairs for  
9 the Medical Services, Medical Community Care,  
10 Medical Support and Compliance, and Medical Fa-  
11 cilities accounts of the Veterans Health Administra-  
12 tion;

13 (4) for legislation implementing a bipartisan in-  
14 frastructure agreement, as determined by the Chair-  
15 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate;  
16 and

17 (5) for the Department of Health and Human  
18 Services for the Indian Health Services and Indian  
19 Health Facilities accounts—

20 (A) in an amount that is not more than  
21 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022 in a  
22 bill or joint resolution making appropriations  
23 for fiscal year 2022; and

24 (B) in an amount that is not more than  
25 the amount provided for fiscal year 2023 in a

1 bill or joint resolution making appropriations  
2 for fiscal year 2023.

3 (c) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER AND APPEAL.—

4 (1) WAIVER.—In the Senate, subsection (a)  
5 may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative  
6 vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and  
7 sworn.

8 (2) APPEAL.—An affirmative vote of three-  
9 fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and  
10 sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the  
11 ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under  
12 subsection (a).

13 (d) FORM OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order  
14 under subsection (a) may be raised by a Senator as pro-  
15 vided in section 313(e) of the Congressional Budget Act  
16 of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 644(e)).

17 (e) CONFERENCE REPORTS.—When the Senate is  
18 considering a conference report on, or an amendment be-  
19 tween the Houses in relation to, a bill or joint resolution,  
20 upon a point of order being made by any Senator pursuant  
21 to this section, and such point of order being sustained,  
22 such material contained in such conference report or  
23 House amendment shall be stricken, and the Senate shall  
24 proceed to consider the question of whether the Senate  
25 shall recede from its amendment and concur with a fur-

1 ther amendment, or concur in the House amendment with  
 2 a further amendment, as the case may be, which further  
 3 amendment shall consist of only that portion of the con-  
 4 ference report or House amendment, as the case may be,  
 5 not so stricken. Any such motion in the Senate shall be  
 6 debatable. In any case in which such point of order is sus-  
 7 tained against a conference report (or Senate amendment  
 8 derived from such conference report by operation of this  
 9 subsection), no further amendment shall be in order.

10 **SEC. 4003. POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ADVANCE APPRO-**  
 11 **PRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-**  
 12 **TIVES.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representatives,  
 14 except as provided in subsection (b), any general appro-  
 15 priation bill or bill or joint resolution continuing appro-  
 16 priations, or an amendment thereto or conference report  
 17 thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation.

18 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—An advance appropriation may be  
 19 provided for programs, activities, or accounts identified in  
 20 lists submitted for printing in the Congressional Record  
 21 by the chair of the Committee on the Budget—

22 (1) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading “Ac-  
 23 counts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an  
 24 aggregate amount not to exceed \$28,852,000,000 in  
 25 new budget authority, and for fiscal year 2024, ac-

1 counts separately identified under the same heading;  
2 and

3 (2) for fiscal year 2023, under the heading  
4 “Veterans Accounts Identified for Advance Appro-  
5 priations”.

6 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “advance  
7 appropriation” means any new discretionary budget au-  
8 thority provided in a general appropriation bill or bill or  
9 joint resolution continuing appropriations for fiscal year  
10 2022, or an amendment thereto or conference report  
11 thereon, that first becomes available following fiscal year  
12 2022.

13 **SEC. 4004. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER**  
14 **ADJUSTMENTS IN THE SENATE.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, after the reporting  
16 of a bill or joint resolution relating to any matter described  
17 in subsection (b) or the adoption of a motion to proceed  
18 to, the offering of an amendment to, the laying before the  
19 Senate of an amendment between the Houses to, or the  
20 submission of a conference report on such a bill or joint  
21 resolution—

22 (1) the Chairman of the Committee on the  
23 Budget of the Senate may adjust the budgetary ag-  
24 gregates and allocations pursuant to section 302(a)  
25 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.



633(a)) by the amount of new budget authority in that measure for that purpose and the outlays flowing therefrom; and

(2) following any adjustment under paragraph (1), the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate may report appropriately revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(b)) to carry out this section.

(b) MATTERS DESCRIBED.—Matters referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) CONTINUING DISABILITY REVIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for continuing disability reviews under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud in

1 the programs and operations of the Social Secu-  
2 rity Administration by Special Assistant United  
3 States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be  
4 the additional new budget authority specified in  
5 such measure for such costs for fiscal year  
6 2022, but shall not exceed \$1,435,000,000.

7 (B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-  
8 graph—

9 (i) the term “additional new budget  
10 authority” means the amount provided for  
11 fiscal year 2022, in excess of  
12 \$273,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution,  
13 amendment, amendment between the  
14 Houses, or conference report making dis-  
15 cretionary appropriations and specified to  
16 pay for the costs of continuing disability  
17 reviews, redeterminations, cooperative dis-  
18 ability investigation units, and the prosecu-  
19 tion of fraud in the programs and oper-  
20 ations of the Social Security Administra-  
21 tion by Special Assistant United States At-  
22 torneys under the heading “Limitation on  
23 Administrative Expenses” for the Social  
24 Security Administration;

(ii) the term “continuing disability reviews” means continuing disability reviews under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i), 1382c(a)(4)), including work-related continuing disability reviews to determine whether earnings derived from services demonstrate an individual’s ability to engage in substantial gainful activity; and

(iii) the term “redetermination” means redetermination of eligibility under sections 1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1), 1382c(a)(3)(H)).

(2) INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies an amount for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap (including an amount for Internal Revenue Service Enforcement (account 020–0913), for Internal Revenue Service Oper-

ations Support (account 020–0919), for Internal Revenue Service Business Systems Modernization (account 020–0921), or for Internal Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912)), then the adjustment shall be the additional new budget authority specified in such measure for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed \$417,000,000.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term “additional new budget authority” means the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess of \$11,919,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, amendment between the Houses, or conference report making discretionary appropriations and specified to pay for tax enforcement activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, for Internal Revenue Service Enforcement (account 020–0913), Internal Revenue Service Operations Support (account 020–0919), Internal Revenue Service Business Systems Modernization (account 020–0921), or Internal Revenue Service Taxpayer Services (account 020–0912).

(3) HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-  
2 tion, amendment, amendment between the  
3 Houses, or conference report making discre-  
4 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022  
5 specifies an amount for the health care fraud  
6 abuse control program at the Department of  
7 Health and Human Services (75–8393–0–7–  
8 571), then the adjustment shall be the addi-  
9 tional new budget authority specified in such  
10 measure for such program for fiscal year 2022,  
11 but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

12 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-  
13 graph, the term “additional new budget author-  
14 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year  
15 2022, in excess of \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint  
16 resolution, amendment, amendment between the  
17 Houses, or conference report making discre-  
18 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for  
19 the health care fraud abuse control program at  
20 the Department of Health and Human Services  
21 (75–8393–0–7–571).

22 (4) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGI-  
23 BILITY ASSESSMENTS.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-  
25 tion, amendment, amendment between the

1 Houses, or conference report making discre-  
2 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022  
3 specifies an amount for grants to States under  
4 section 306 of the Social Security Act (42  
5 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensa-  
6 tion, as defined in such section, including those  
7 who are profiled as most likely to exhaust their  
8 benefits, then the adjustment shall be the addi-  
9 tional new budget authority specified in such  
10 measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022,  
11 but shall not exceed \$133,000,000.

12 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-  
13 graph, the term “additional new budget author-  
14 ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year  
15 2022, in excess of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint  
16 resolution, amendment, amendment between the  
17 Houses, or conference report making discre-  
18 tionary appropriations and specified to pay for  
19 grants to States under section 306 of the Social  
20 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of  
21 regular compensation, as defined in such sec-  
22 tion, including those who are profiled as most  
23 likely to exhaust their benefits.

24 (5) WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—

1 (A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHOR-  
2 ITY.—If, for any of fiscal years 2022 through  
3 2027, a bill, joint resolution, amendment,  
4 amendment between the Houses, or conference  
5 report making discretionary appropriations for  
6 such a fiscal year provides an amount for wild-  
7 fire suppression operations in the Wildland Fire  
8 Management accounts at the Department of  
9 Agriculture or the Department of the Interior,  
10 then the adjustments for that fiscal year shall  
11 be the amount of additional new budget author-  
12 ity provided in that measure for wildfire sup-  
13 pression operations for that fiscal year, but  
14 shall not exceed the amount for that fiscal year  
15 specified in section 251(b)(2)(F)(i) of the Bal-  
16 anced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control  
17 Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(i)).

18 (B) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this para-  
19 graph, the terms “additional new budget au-  
20 thority” and “wildfire suppression operations”  
21 have the meanings given those terms in section  
22 251(b)(2)(F)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and  
23 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2  
24 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(F)(ii)).

25 (6) DISASTER RELIEF.—

1 (A) ADDITIONAL NEW BUDGET AUTHOR-  
2 ITY.—If a bill, joint resolution, amendment,  
3 amendment between the Houses, or conference  
4 report making discretionary appropriations for  
5 fiscal year 2022 provides an amount for dis-  
6 aster relief, the adjustment for fiscal year 2022  
7 shall be the total of such appropriations for fis-  
8 cal year 2022 designated as being for disaster  
9 relief, but not to exceed the amount equal to  
10 the total amount calculated for fiscal year 2022  
11 in accordance with the formula in section  
12 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and  
13 Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2  
14 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(D)(i)), except that such for-  
15 mula shall be applied by substituting “fiscal  
16 years 2012 through 2022” for “fiscal years  
17 2012 through 2021”.

18 (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-  
19 graph, the term “disaster relief” means activi-  
20 ties carried out pursuant to a determination  
21 under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford  
22 Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act  
23 (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

24 (7) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—



1           (A) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolu-  
2           tion, amendment, amendment between the  
3           Houses, or conference report making discre-  
4           tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022  
5           specifies an amount for veterans medical care  
6           (in the Medical Services, Medical Community  
7           Care, Medical Support and Compliance, and  
8           Medical Facilities accounts of the Veterans  
9           Health Administration), then the adjustment  
10          shall be the additional new budget authority  
11          specified in such measure for such medical care  
12          for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed  
13          \$7,602,000,000.

14          (B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-  
15          graph, the term “additional new budget author-  
16          ity” means the amount provided for fiscal year  
17          2022, in excess of \$89,849,000,000, in a bill,  
18          joint resolution, amendment, amendment be-  
19          tween the Houses, or conference report making  
20          discretionary appropriations and specified to  
21          pay for veterans medical care.

22          (c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjust-  
23          ments made pursuant to subsection (a) for legislation  
24          shall—

1           (1) apply while that legislation is under consid-  
2           eration;

3           (2) take effect upon the enactment of that leg-  
4           islation; and

5           (3) be published in the Congressional Record as  
6           soon as practicable.

7   **SEC. 4005. PROGRAM INTEGRITY INITIATIVES AND OTHER**  
8                           **ADJUSTMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REP-**  
9                           **RESENTATIVES.**

10       (a) ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINUING DISABILITY RE-  
11       VIEWS AND REDETERMINATIONS.—In the House of Rep-  
12       resentatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget  
13       may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-  
14       etary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect  
15       changes as follows:

16           (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
17       amendment, or conference report making discre-  
18       tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies  
19       an amount for continuing disability reviews under ti-  
20       tles II and XVI of the Social Security Act (42  
21       U.S.C. 401 et seq., 1381 et seq.), for the cost associ-  
22       ated with conducting redeterminations of eligibility  
23       under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for the  
24       cost of co-operative disability investigation units, and  
25       for the cost associated with the prosecution of fraud

1 in the programs and operations of the Social Secu-  
2 rity Administration by Special Assistant United  
3 States Attorneys, then the adjustment shall be the  
4 additional new budget authority specified in such  
5 measure for such purpose, but shall not exceed  
6 \$1,435,000,000.

7 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-  
8 section—

9 (A) the term “additional new budget au-  
10 thority” means the amount provided for fiscal  
11 year 2022, in excess of \$273,000,000, in a bill,  
12 joint resolution, amendment, or conference re-  
13 port and specified to pay for the costs of con-  
14 tinuing disability reviews, redeterminations, co-  
15 operative disability investigation units, and  
16 fraud prosecutions under the heading “Limita-  
17 tion on Administrative Expenses” for the Social  
18 Security Administration;

19 (B) the term “continuing disability re-  
20 views” means continuing disability reviews  
21 under sections 221(i) and 1614(a)(4) of the So-  
22 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 421(i),  
23 1382c(a)(4)), including work related continuing  
24 disability reviews to determine whether earnings  
25 derived from services demonstrate an individ-

1           ual’s ability to engage in substantial gainful ac-  
2           tivity; and

3                   (C) the term “redetermination” means re-  
4           determination of eligibility under sections  
5           1611(c)(1) and 1614(a)(3)(H) of the Social Se-  
6           curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1382(c)(1),  
7           1382c(a)(3)(H)).

8           (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section  
9           1(k) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or  
10          joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference  
11          report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in  
12          the House of Representatives as references to this  
13          subsection of this concurrent resolution.

14          (b) ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
15          TAX ENFORCEMENT.—In the House of Representatives,  
16          the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the  
17          allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels in-  
18          cluded in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as  
19          follows:

20                   (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
21          amendment, or conference report making discre-  
22          tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies  
23          an amount for tax enforcement activities, including  
24          tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, in  
25          the Enforcement account and the Operations Sup-

1 port account of the Internal Revenue Service of the  
2 Department of the Treasury, then the adjustment  
3 shall be the additional new budget authority pro-  
4 vided in such measure for such purpose, but shall  
5 not exceed \$417,000,000.

6 (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,  
7 the term “additional new budget authority” means  
8 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess  
9 of \$9,141,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amend-  
10 ment, or conference report and specified for tax en-  
11 forcement activities, including tax compliance to ad-  
12 dress the Federal tax gap, of the Internal Revenue  
13 Service.

14 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section  
15 1(i) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or  
16 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference  
17 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in  
18 the House of Representatives as references to this  
19 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

20 (c) ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND  
21 ABUSE CONTROL.—In the House of Representatives, the  
22 chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allo-  
23 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included  
24 in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
2           amendment, or conference report making discre-  
3           tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies  
4           an amount for the health care fraud abuse control  
5           program at the Department of Health and Human  
6           Services (75–8393–0–7–571), then the adjustment  
7           shall be the additional new budget authority speci-  
8           fied in such measure for such purpose for fiscal year  
9           2022, but shall not exceed \$556,000,000.

10          (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection  
11          the term “additional new budget authority” means  
12          the amount provided fiscal year 2022, in excess of  
13          \$317,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amendment,  
14          or conference report and specified to pay for the  
15          costs of the health care fraud and abuse control pro-  
16          gram.

17          (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section  
18          1(j) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or  
19          joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference  
20          report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in  
21          the House of Representatives as references to this  
22          subsection of this concurrent resolution.

23          (d) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ELIGIBILITY AS-  
24          SESSMENTS.—In the House of Representatives, the chair  
25          of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the alloca-

1 tions, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in  
 2 this concurrent resolution to reflect changes as follows:

3           (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
 4 amendment, or conference report making discre-  
 5 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies  
 6 an amount for grants to States under section 306 of  
 7 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 506) for claim-  
 8 ants of regular compensation, as defined in such sec-  
 9 tion, including those who are profiled as most likely  
 10 to exhaust their benefits, then the adjustment shall  
 11 be the additional new budget authority specified in  
 12 such measure for such grants for fiscal year 2022,  
 13 but shall not exceed \$133,000,000.

14           (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,  
 15 the term “additional new budget authority” means  
 16 the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess  
 17 of \$117,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution, amend-  
 18 ment, or conference report making discretionary ap-  
 19 propriations and specified to pay for grants to  
 20 States under section 306 of the Social Security Act  
 21 (42 U.S.C. 506) for claimants of regular compensa-  
 22 tion, as defined in such section, including those who  
 23 are profiled as most likely to exhaust their benefits.

24           (e) ADJUSTMENT FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION.—In  
 25 the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee

1 on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and  
2 other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to re-  
3 flect changes as follows:

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
5 amendment, or conference report making discre-  
6 tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies  
7 an amount for wildfire suppression operations in the  
8 Wildland Fire Management accounts at the Depart-  
9 ment of Agriculture or the Department of the Inte-  
10 rior, then the adjustment shall be the amount of ad-  
11 ditional new budget authority specified in such  
12 measure as being for wildfire suppression operations  
13 for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed  
14 \$2,450,000,000.

15 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-  
16 section—

17 (A) the term “additional new budget au-  
18 thority” means the amount provided for a fiscal  
19 year in an appropriation Act that is in excess  
20 of the average costs for wildfire suppression op-  
21 erations as reported in the budget of the Presi-  
22 dent submitted under section 1105(a) of title  
23 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015  
24 and are specified to pay for the costs of wildfire  
25 suppression operations; and



1 (B) the term “wildfire suppression oper-  
2 ations” means the emergency and unpredictable  
3 aspects of wildland firefighting, including—

4 (i) support, response, and emergency  
5 stabilization activities;

6 (ii) other emergency management ac-  
7 tivities; and

8 (iii) the funds necessary to repay any  
9 transfers needed for the costs of wildfire  
10 suppression operations.

11 (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section  
12 1(h) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or  
13 joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference  
14 report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in  
15 the House of Representatives as references to this  
16 subsection of this concurrent resolution.

17 (f) ADJUSTMENT FOR DISASTER RELIEF.—In the  
18 House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on  
19 the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and  
20 other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolu-  
21 tion to reflect changes as follows:

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
23 amendment, or conference report making discre-  
24 tionary appropriations specifies an amount that Con-  
25 gress designates as being for disaster relief, the ad-

1       justment for fiscal year 2022 shall be the total of  
2       such appropriations for fiscal year 2022 designated  
3       as being for disaster relief, but not to exceed the  
4       total of—

5               (A) the average over the previous 10 fiscal  
6       years (excluding the highest and lowest fiscal  
7       years) of the sum of the funding provided for  
8       disaster relief (as that term is defined on the  
9       date immediately before March 23, 2018);

10              (B) 5 percent of the total appropriations  
11       provided in the previous 10 fiscal years, net of  
12       any rescissions of budget authority enacted in  
13       the same period, with respect to amounts pro-  
14       vided for major disasters declared pursuant to  
15       the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and  
16       Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et  
17       seq.) and designated by the Congress as an  
18       emergency; and

19              (C) the cumulative net total of the unused  
20       carryover for fiscal year 2018 and all subse-  
21       quent fiscal years, where the unused carryover  
22       for each fiscal year is calculated as the sum of  
23       the amounts in subparagraphs (A) and (B) less  
24       the enacted appropriations for that fiscal year

1           that have been designated as being for disaster  
2           relief.

3           (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,  
4           the term “disaster relief” means activities carried  
5           out pursuant to a determination under section  
6           102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and  
7           Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

8           (3) REFERENCES.—All references to section  
9           1(g) of H. Res. 467 (117th Congress) in any bill or  
10          joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference  
11          report thereon shall be treated for all purposes in  
12          the House of Representatives as references to this  
13          subsection of this concurrent resolution.

14          (g) VETERANS MEDICAL CARE.—In the House of  
15          Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget  
16          may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budg-  
17          etary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect  
18          changes as follows:

19               (1) IN GENERAL.—If a bill, joint resolution,  
20               amendment, or conference report making discre-  
21               tionary appropriations for fiscal year 2022 specifies  
22               an amount for veterans medical care (in the Medical  
23               Services, Medical Community Care, Medical Support  
24               and Compliance, and Medical Facilities accounts of  
25               the Veterans Health Administration), then the ad-

1       justment shall be the additional new budget author-  
2       ity specified in such measure for such medical care  
3       for fiscal year 2022, but shall not exceed  
4       \$7,602,000,000.

5           (2) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection,  
6       the term “additional new budget authority” means  
7       the amount provided for fiscal year 2022, in excess  
8       of \$89,849,000,000, in a bill, joint resolution,  
9       amendment, or conference report making discre-  
10      tionary appropriations and specified to pay for vet-  
11      erans medical care.

12   **SEC. 4006. ENFORCEMENT FILING.**

13       (a) SENATE.—In the Senate, if this concurrent reso-  
14      lution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House  
15      of Representatives without the appointment of a com-  
16      mittee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two  
17      Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget  
18      of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in  
19      the Congressional Record containing—

20           (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-  
21      mittee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent  
22      with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing  
23      section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of  
24      1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

1           (2) for all committees other than the Com-  
2       mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations for  
3       fiscal years 2022, 2022 through 2026, and 2022  
4       through 2031 consistent with the levels in title I for  
5       the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congres-  
6       sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

7       (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of  
8       Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget  
9       for fiscal year 2022 is adopted without the appointment  
10      of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of  
11      the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution  
12      on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congres-  
13      sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and ap-  
14      plicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent  
15      resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in  
16      this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives  
17      in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint  
18      explanatory statement accompanying a conference report  
19      on the budget for fiscal year 2022. The chair of the Com-  
20      mittee on the Budget of the House of Representatives  
21      shall submit a statement for publication in the Congres-  
22      sional Record containing—

23           (1) for the Committee on Appropriations, com-  
24       mittee allocations for fiscal year 2022 consistent  
25       with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302

1 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
2 633); and

3 (2) for all committees other than the Com-  
4 mittee on Appropriations, committee allocations con-  
5 sistent with title I for fiscal year 2022 and for the  
6 period of fiscal years 2022 through 2031 for the  
7 purpose of enforcing 302 of the Congressional Budg-  
8 et Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

9 **SEC. 4007. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN AL-**  
10 **LOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER**  
11 **BUDGETARY LEVELS.**

12 (a) APPLICATION.—Any adjustments of allocations,  
13 aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to  
14 this concurrent resolution shall—

15 (1) apply while that measure is under consider-  
16 ation;

17 (2) take effect upon the enactment of that  
18 measure; and

19 (3) be published in the Congressional Record as  
20 soon as practicable.

21 (b) EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGRE-  
22 GATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.—Revised allo-  
23 cations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting  
24 from these adjustments shall be considered for the pur-  
25 poses of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.

1 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other  
 2 budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

3 (c) BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.—For  
 4 purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new  
 5 budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitle-  
 6 ment authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fis-  
 7 cal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on  
 8 the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee  
 9 on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

10 **SEC. 4008. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CON-**  
 11 **CEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.**

12 (a) SENATE.—In the Senate, upon the enactment of  
 13 a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts  
 14 or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the  
 15 Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels  
 16 and allocations in this resolution in accordance with sec-  
 17 tion 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def-  
 18 icit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

19 (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of  
 20 Representatives, upon the enactment of a bill or joint reso-  
 21 lution providing for a change in concepts or definitions,  
 22 the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House  
 23 of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates,  
 24 and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution  
 25 accordingly.

1 **SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENT FOR BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUC-**  
 2 **TURE LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE.**

3 (a) ADJUSTMENTS.—In the Senate, upon the enact-  
 4 ment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including  
 5 legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agree-  
 6 ment, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of  
 7 the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and alloca-  
 8 tions in this resolution to reflect changes resulting from  
 9 the enactment of such bill or joint resolution.

10 (b) DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section,  
 11 the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be deter-  
 12 mined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chair-  
 13 man of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

14 **SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLA-**  
 15 **TION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

16 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the  
 17 Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, ag-  
 18 gregates, and other budgetary levels included in this con-  
 19 current resolution to reflect changes resulting from the en-  
 20 actment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, in-  
 21 cluding legislation implementing the INVEST in America  
 22 Act or a bipartisan infrastructure agreement.

23 **SEC. 4011. APPLICABILITY OF ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRE-**  
 24 **TIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**

25 Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjust-  
 26 ments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget



1 and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C.  
 2 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, or other  
 3 budgetary levels established pursuant to this concurrent  
 4 resolution.

5 **SEC. 4012. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE**  
 6 **EXPENSES.**

7 (a) SENATE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, notwith-  
 9 standing section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional  
 10 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section  
 11 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2  
 12 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39,  
 13 United States Code, the report or the joint explana-  
 14 tory statement accompanying this concurrent resolu-  
 15 tion on the budget or the statement filed pursuant  
 16 to section 4006(a), as applicable, shall include in an  
 17 allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional  
 18 Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Com-  
 19 mittee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts  
 20 for the discretionary administrative expenses of the  
 21 Social Security Administration and the United  
 22 States Postal Service.

23 (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the Senate, for pur-  
 24 poses of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congres-  
 25 sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), esti-

1       mates of the level of total new budget authority and  
2       total outlays provided by a measure shall include any  
3       discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

4       (b) HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

5           (1) IN GENERAL.—In the House of Representa-  
6       tives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Con-  
7       gressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)),  
8       section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of  
9       1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title  
10      39, United States Code, the report or the joint ex-  
11      planatory statement accompanying this concurrent  
12      resolution on the budget or the statement filed pur-  
13      suant to section 4006(b), as applicable, shall include  
14      in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congres-  
15      sional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the  
16      Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-  
17      resentatives of amounts for the discretionary admin-  
18      istrative expenses of the Social Security Administra-  
19      tion and the United States Postal Service.

20          (2) SPECIAL RULE.—In the House of Rep-  
21      resentatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f)  
22      of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C.  
23      633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget  
24      authority and total outlays provided by a measure

1 shall include any discretionary amounts described in  
2 paragraph (1).

3 **SEC. 4013. APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS IN**  
4 **THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

5 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the  
6 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives  
7 may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new  
8 budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursu-  
9 ant to the adjustment authorities provided by this concur-  
10 rent resolution.

11 **SEC. 4014. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE**  
12 **IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

13 In the House of Representatives, the chair of the  
14 Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives  
15 may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appro-  
16 priate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to re-  
17 flect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Of-  
18 fice's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2022 through  
19 2031.

20 **SEC. 4015. SCORING RULE IN THE SENATE FOR CHILD**  
21 **CARE AND PRE-KINDERGARTEN LEGISLA-**  
22 **TION.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, for the purposes  
24 of estimates with respect to any child care or pre-kinder-  
25 garten legislation during the 117th Congress, the Congres-

1 sional Budget Office shall consider funding for programs  
2 under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) to  
3 continue at baseline levels.

4 (b) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any  
5 bill or joint resolution making appropriations for discre-  
6 tionary accounts.

7 **SEC. 4016. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.**

8 Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

9 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of  
10 the Senate and the House of Representatives, and as  
11 such they shall be considered as part of the rules of  
12 each House or of that House to which they specifi-  
13 cally apply, and such rules shall supersede other  
14 rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent  
15 with such other rules; and

16 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional  
17 right of either the Senate or the House of Rep-  
18 resentatives to change those rules (insofar as they  
19 relate to that House) at any time, in the same man-  
20 ner, and to the same extent as is the case of any  
21 other rule of the Senate or House of Representa-  
22 tives.



**Calendar No. 122**

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST Session

**S. CON. RES. 14**

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Setting forth the congressional budget for the  
United States Government for fiscal year 2022  
and setting forth the appropriate budgetary lev-  
els for fiscal years 2023 through 2031.

August 9, 2021

Committee discharged pursuant to Section 300 of the  
Congressional Budget Act and placed on the calendar